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CRICKET POETS.

HOME WRITER BEWAILS THEIR SCARCITY.

I am making a new Anthology of sporting verse, and find to my disappointment that the poets, great and small, have sadly neglected cricket, writes E.R.O. in the *Daily Express*. The section devoted to our glorious old game is likely to be rather a poor affair unless my readers can inform me of treasure-trove of noble numbers which I have overlooked. There is one well-remembered poem which I cannot track to its printed source—a poem by one of the war-poets which relates the arrival of himself and two jocular comrades in Heaven, and how the first thing they saw there was a little green meadow, under lofty beeches with their "layers" of shade, in which a pitch had been mown and rolled out and the wickets set up. So they knew they would be happy in Heaven, which they couldn't have been without cricket! Please, somebody, send me the full text of that poem, the name of its author, and all other necessary information. Thoughts of cricket on village greens (though most of them had been laid out in allotments) must have been a sad, glad consolation to many in the trenches. For example, Mr. F. W. Harvey, among the best of the war-poets, has a good poem about a hot catch in the slips, which he called a "scarlet swallow," and it took him back to his school (mine also) by the resounding wind-swept beaches:—

Whizzing, fierce, it came
Down the summer air,
Burning like a flame
On the fingers bare.

There were many quaint stores told of cricket matches on very rough pitches in France and Flanders during the war-years. In one of these hectic contests a daisy-cutting lob put up a cover of part-ridges, and the astonished wicket-keeper let the ball pass through his padless legs, while the umpire at the bowler's end loudly chanted: "Don't run on the pitch! Don't run on the pitch!"

I fancy I must have collected all the cricket verse that is really worth while, but it is rather a pitiful collection. There is Francis Thompson's hunting poem of Lancashire matches in retrospect with its sorrowful line: "O my Hornby and my Barlow long ago." There is also the same mystical poet's quatrains after the style of Fitzgerald:

I listened where the Grass was shaven small,
And heard the Bat that groaned against the Ball:
Thou pitchest Here and There and Left and Right,
Nor deem I where the Spot thou next may'st Fall.
Forward I play, and Back, and Left and Right,
Am overthrown at once, or stay till Night;
But this I know, where nothing else I know,
The last is Thine, how so the Bat shall Smite.

I have Andrew Lang's "Ballade of Cricket," with its pathetic Envoy:

Alas, yet lie on Youth's hither shore
Would I be some poor Player on scant hire,
Than King among the old who play no more,
This is the end of every man's desire.

And I also have a parody of Emerson's philosophic rhymes:

If the wild bowler thinks he bowls,
Or if the batsman thinks he's bowled,
They know not, poor misguided souls,
They too shall perish unconsoled.

I am the batsman and the bat,
I am the bowler and the ball,
The Umpire, the pavilion cat,
The roller, pitch, and stumps, and all.

I have the Harrow cricket-song, of course, and "A Gentleman's A-Bowling," and other honest, home-brewed stuff, which never comes out in a rash of purple patches (purple patches, a symptom of high-browitis). And when I can procure copies of their priceless little verse-books (perhaps some kind reader will lend them), I shall quote liberally from Mr. A. H. J. Cochrane, who got into the Oxford XI for his bowling, and wrote a ballade of an irritating batsman, the Envoy of which has stuck, burr-like, in my memory:

Sirs, I was taken off; expletives fall.
He did not use the weapon's face at all.
They bowled him with an under-like a snail.
That is the man that nicketh the length ball.

and from the "Few Overs" of Mr. D. L. A. Jephson, who once took six wickets for 21 runs in Gentlemen v. Players, at Lord's, with his wily, varied underhand bowling.

I cannot understand why we have so few cricket poets. It is surprising that the young "Georgians," who are such friends of humanity, do not make songs and ballads about the games which are a chief interest in life for toilers in cordons of black coats. There seems to be no successor to Rupert Brooke, who was a useful member of the Rugby School XI, and in his young days went about with a book in one pocket and a cricket ball in the other. And there would be beef, beer, bread, and 'baccy, and comfortable lodging in some decent little street, for any genial young rhymester who appointed himself as poetic remembrancer to the crowds at cricket. Craig, the Surrey cricket poet, has joined the majority; his ruddy face and cherry chaff no longer add to the gaiety of the spectators at Lord's or the Oval. I can see him with the mind's eye, hear him with the mind's ear, as he worked his way about the Mound Stand—"Any gentleman here not got a copy? If so, let him speak up—before I go down among the proletariat!" He would explain that the old name of Gentlemen v. Players ought not to be changed on the score that it was undemocratic—for, quoth he, "all the Gentlemen are players, and all the Players are gentlemen!" And when a customer said to him: "Why, I could write verse quite as bad as that!" he would reply: "Yes, but could you sell it?" He must have made a good thing of it with his simple, silly stuff and fond silver-eliciting voice; there were times when he jingled all over, cash overflowing all his pockets. There's a jolly, care-free job for any young poet who can rhyme with ease (verse) and wouldn't sell even at Lord's) and can mix with his fellow-creatures without feeling a pain in his ego.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

THE RIFT

A RACE THAT HAS NEVER BEEN BEATEN.

[BY LADY DRYMOND HAY.]

Barren, inhospitable mountains, snow-covered even at this season, whose arid slopes deny grazing to sheep and cattle, and from whose valleys is painfully wrung the precarious living of a romantic and indomitable race, whose origin is lost in the mist of ages—this is the nature of Abd el Krim's country. Tradition has it that in prehistoric times the Rifians descended from Northern Europe, and certainly in appearance and customs they partake almost entirely of the North, and little, if at all, of the South. Tall, fair or rufous-haired and bearded, blue-eyed, hardy, treacherous, overlastingly engaged in blood feuds, they are the very prototypes of the Vikings of song and saga, Moslems by religion, they are unorthodox and liberal in their views; extremely moral by nature and tradition. The Rifian woman occupies a position utterly opposed to woman's customary position in other Moslem countries, knowing nothing of the veil and its restrictions, sharing the lives of and working on an equality with the men.

Such is the race which has never bowed to a conqueror. Romans, Goths, Moors, in the past, French and Spanish of today, were, and are, impotent against these warrior mountaineers, flourishing and fighting frequently in conditions of unimaginable hardship and privation. To conquer this people it would be necessary to fight them with their own weapons. Modern methods of warfare so far have not been of avail. A thousand aeroplanes would inflict no appreciable damage, as there are practically no towns to bomb.

Since blood feuds are the chief sport of peace time, each family lives in a stone dwelling as far removed from his neighbour as he conveniently can; the dwelling is surrounded by a wall, which is pierced to make loopholes for defending rifles.

ECHO OF A BLOW.

The tribes of the Rif are legion, and prior to collecting together under Abd el Krim formed a series of little republics, without pretensions of civilisation, subject to tribal government, always at war among themselves. Within the last few years, however, blood feuds and inter-tribal warfare have given place to unity in a common cause against the intruder and in a common ideal of independence and nationalism. Abd el Krim declared a holy war of Nationalism, not of religion. There is not, and never has been, any question of fanaticism or religious motive on the part of the Rifians. Their point of view is essentially one of national self-preservation.

Abd el Krim is not of noble origin. He was neither chief nor political leader. At one time he was an employee under the Spanish Government, and it was during this period that a Spanish officer boxed his ears.

That happened many years ago, but the blow still smarted, and the echo finds an answer in his wild native mountains. The blow transformed the humble employee into patriot, leader, chieftain and Sultan.

Aided by his brother, who was educated in Spain, Abd el Krim has organised the Rif. Good roads have been constructed, a telephone service covers the country, and wireless installations bring the world to the doors of those who themselves keep the world at bay from their primitive stronghold. Water is scarce and precious, the country unfruitful; but when crops fail the Rifian can live and fight on the roots of the earth.

Abd el Krim, when recently discussing certain European Prime Ministers, claimed that he was as good as any of them. He added, "What I say I mean. I tell you that to-morrow you see some of my soldiers burned alive, so you shall. Deserts they are. I give the order. To-morrow they burn. Mr. Lloyd George himself could not do better than that."

But, quite recently the reforming instinct of his Rifian Majesty has provoked him to substitute shooting for burning. Such is the march of civilisation.

in the other. And there would be beef, beer, bread, and 'baccy, and comfortable lodging in some decent little street, for any genial young rhymester who appointed himself as poetic remembrancer to the crowds at cricket. Craig, the Surrey cricket poet, has joined the majority; his ruddy face and cherry chaff no longer add to the gaiety of the spectators at Lord's or the Oval. I can see him with the mind's eye, hear him with the mind's ear, as he worked his way about the Mound Stand—"Any gentleman here not got a copy? If so, let him speak up—before I go down among the proletariat!" He would explain that the old name of Gentlemen v. Players ought not to be changed on the score that it was undemocratic—for, quoth he, "all the Gentlemen are players, and all the Players are gentlemen!" And when a customer said to him: "Why, I could write verse quite as bad as that!" he would reply: "Yes, but could you sell it?" He must have made a good thing of it with his simple, silly stuff and fond silver-eliciting voice; there were times when he jingled all over, cash overflowing all his pockets. There's a jolly, care-free job for any young poet who can rhyme with ease (verse) and wouldn't sell even at Lord's) and can mix with his fellow-creatures without feeling a pain in his ego.

The writer shows in this sentence deplorable lack of originality, and in fact, all through, his stuff is not nearly so good as what we have read emanating from Canton in the past. In fact it reaches an extremely low level when we come to the following passage:—

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BASEBALL.

FILIPINOS v. INDIANS.

The Filipinos and Indians met in a league match on the Happy Valley diamond yesterday evening. At the end of the 5th innings the Indians led by 9 to 4 runs. A sixth innings was commenced and the Filipinos with two men down scored 4 home runs. The game was then called off.

The teams were as follows:—

FILIPINOS.	INDIANS.
Delgado	c. Ishmail
Angela	p. Curroem
J. Sancho	lb. Akker
G. Sancho	ss. Minu
Texon	3b. Abbas
Castro	r.f. Lewis
Rull	lf. Omar
Baptista	c. O. Ishmail
Francisco	2b. Cassumbhoy

SCORE BY INNINGS.

The score by innings up to the fifth innings was as follows:—

	1	2	3	4	5
Filipinos	2	1	3	1	0-4
Indians	2	0	3	4	0-9

TO-DAY'S GAME.

The Hongkong Volunteers will meet the Japanese Club to-day at 5 p.m. at Happy Valley.

"LACK OF ORIGINALITY."

"N.C. DAILY NEWS" CRITICIZES "CANTON GAZETTE"

Canton, if its attitude can properly be gathered from a whirlwind sort of pronouncement in the *Canton Gazette*, is very angry with the people of Hongkong because of the public meeting they recently held about affairs in China, observes the *N.C. Daily News*. A few weeks have passed since the Hongkong meeting was held, but the *Canton Gazette* only got news of it on August 4th through Chinese papers, because communications are "rather bad." Whose fault, we think the *Canton Gazette* ought to explain, for it is certainly not that of the British. To get on with the main business, however. The Chinese paper says that although the resolutions may not be quite accurately translated the spirit must have been fully preserved, for anybody familiar with the characteristics of the Britishers in the colonies will easily recognize the spirit permeating their attitude towards the people; to preside over whose destinies they consider themselves as having been specially ordained by Providence itself.

The writer shows in this sentence deplorable lack of originality, and in fact, all through, his stuff is not nearly so good as what we have read emanating from Canton in the past. In fact it reaches an extremely low level when we come to the following passage:—

They (the British residents) clamour for the right to have absolute sway over their workers and servants. What is life in a colony without the right of lordship over a few slaves? Democracy? We have had enough of it "at Home." But, of course, we need not dwell on this point, as we may be quite sure that it is the Governor's viewpoint that will prevail and not the "nobodies at Home, although lydees and gents in the Colony."

Naturally when a writer can find nothing better to inflict upon his readers than this sort of stuff, we expect a full revelation of the lie about the Shansens' shooting affair, and we get it. "Massacre" is the term used, and while those guilty should be brought to justice, "assurances and guarantees should be given that such massacres will not be repeated in the future, etc." What does the "etcetera" stand for, we wonder? Perhaps that the British will also no longer consider themselves as being specially ordained by Providence to preside over the destinies of various peoples. It is difficult to tell what is in the minds of these southern journalists.

TIENTSIN EDITOR.

WINS VERBAL DUEL WITH CHINESE STUDENTS.

A letter written from Chicago University on July 19th by Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, C.B.E., editor of the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, contains the following passages:—

"I have managed to deliver two of my lectures according to schedule, and have also presided over two Round Table Conferences. Instead of talking on the history of the Republic, at my first lecture, I was asked to speak on the present crisis, which I did, emphasising Bolshevik exploitation of China's discontents, and the growing lawlessness of the students. It happens that most of the Chinese students in the States are assembled here for some annual conference, and I stirred up a regular hornet's nest. At my second lecture on Extraterritoriality, they circulated a mimeographed statement personally attacking me, and trying, in advance, to refute what they supposed would be my arguments.

"But although the atmosphere here is very unfavourable to a radical discussion of China's problems—most of the Americans having been stamped into the belief that the poor Chinese have been oppressed and exploited by the wicked Britisher, and that retention of extraterritorial rights is an outrage—I succeeded, I think, in convincing everyone who came to my lecture with an open mind, that there was another side to the problem. Ten, or twenty, Americans came up on to the platform afterwards to thank me for revealing the truth. The next night I had to preside over a Round Table Conference on Extraterritoriality, which meant, speaking, or answering questions for nearly two hours.

"The Chinese students had mobilized for the occasion, and showered questions upon me, but I carried the war into their own territory, denounced their impertinent manifesto, and challenged them to tell me the name of a single province in China in which the long list of laws and codes which they had prepared, was enforced. They could not do so, of course, and the verdict appears to have been that I won hands down. Many of the audience again came up and congratulated me on having revealed the absurdities of the Chinese contentions. It is, however, necessary to reckon with the fact that the American public has been completely misled as to the real issues in the present crisis, and is inclined to take the view that the Chinese are revolting against heartless exploitation by the wicked British, and that if they do not want foreigners in their country, no Government is justified in insisting that they remain. I was asked such questions as why there were no Chinese Concessions in America, how Americans would like it if the Chinese had extraterritorial rights over here, etc."

CEBU CEMENT COMPANY.

At least P1,300,000 is needed by the Cebu Portland Cement Company to purchase and develop the Uling Naga coal mines in accordance with an option it holds on the property, it was learned yesterday, says the *Manila Bulletin* of August 19th. Without controlling and operating the mines, which are close to the cement plant and from which all the plant's fuel is obtained, the company's plans for the development of its business to the extent of being able to meet keen foreign competition will never be realized, it is declared. Of the total additional aid being sought by the company from the government which amounts to P2,000,000, only the amount of P1,500,000 is intended for extensions in the cement plant proper, the residue being intended for the acquisition of the mines.

[We reported on Monday that an offer had been made by Mr. J. L. Irwin, on behalf of a syndicate, to take over the Cebu Portland Cement Company with its liabilities, and that a meeting of the company's board of control was held on August 15th, when no decision was reached.]

CORRESPONDENCE.
HONGKONG'S INDIGNATION
MEETING.[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—At the mass indignation meeting held at the Theatre Royal on Tuesday evening, when the views of various members of the audience were expressed and received with general approbation, it is felt that Mr. Best, in expressing his opinion, passed certain remarks concerning Americans which, to say the least, were in extremely bad taste and in no manner relevant to the subject under discussion.

It can only be surmised that Mr. Best's manner of speaking was probably due to the fact that his speech was impromptu. His error was that he stated his personal view of an incident which, though it may have been of argumentative interest to himself, was no concern of the meeting in general.

In spite of Mr. Best it is presumed that his statements in no way expressed the view of the meeting and it must be generally felt that an apology is due to the American community here.

In view of the attitude adopted by the Americans in the Colony in the recent chaos and their plainly outspoken views which confirm their sympathy with the British interests at stake, it will be readily admitted that a totally unwarranted indictment has been made against them and it devolves upon Mr. Best to withdraw his statements as speedily as possible.—Enclosing our cards.—Yours faithfully,

DEVONIAN & LANCASTRIAN.

HONGKONG, August 26th, 1925.

OMAR KHAYYAM ON THE FILM.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—It is always dangerous, even in the case of truth, to disturb the traditions that cluster around romance, but it is equally dangerous to disturb truth in the name of romance.

FREDERICK CHIN BARTLEY.

The above quotation will I hope serve as sufficient apology for my encroaching on your valuable column.

As a compatriot and admirer of the hero, it was with no little interest and enthusiasm that I crossed over to Kowloon the other night to see the film version of the life of the world famous Persian poet, astronomer and philosopher Omar Khayyam (the Tent-maker) at the Star Cinema, little suspecting the utter disappointment which was to be my ultimate fate.

I am not concerned here with the quality of the acting of the various personages or the artistic values of the scenery, though I consider both of these to have been quite good. What I wish to point out is that those who are responsible for the production of this film have shown an utter disregard for historical facts. They seem to have absolutely forgotten that they were dealing not with mere beings of the imagination, but with real men who actually lived, did great things and left their mark on the world.

I will now enumerate briefly some of the incidents of the film version which are not supported by history and by the various biographies of Omar's life and in doing so I have no other purpose but that of endeavouring to prevent some of your readers who have seen the film from carrying with them some wrong impressions concerning Persian history and the life of this great astronomer-poet of Persia.

(1) That Omar fell in love and eloped with his Professor's daughter is pure fiction. In fact history does not even mention whether he married at all.

(2) Hassan Sabbah, one of Omar's two old school friends, never turned out the common robber and cut-throat that he is represented in the film and he was never appointed to the Governorship of Nizampur. As a matter of fact he was an exceedingly clever man, though rather too ambitious, was given some post by the Nizamul Mulk at the Royal Court in consequence of their old pledge, intrigued against his patron, lost his post, fled from the Court and founded the fanatical religious sect known as the Ismailians.

There is also nothing in history to show that he ever persecuted Omar with whom he was always on the best of terms, though it was at the hands of one of Hassan's followers that the great Nizamul Mulk met with his death.

(3) That the contemporary monarch, Alp Arslan, stole the lawfully wedded wife of one of his highly-bourcured subjects is a great calumny on one of the greatest rulers of Persia whose extraordinary bravery won for him the title of Arslan, the Lion, and to whom and his immediate successors Persian literature owes so much.

Hoping you will see your way to inserting this letter in the next issue of your paper and enclosing my card.—Yours faithfully,

TRUTH FIRST.

TROUBLE IN CANTON.

ACTIVITY OF THE "REDS."

WU HON MAN UNDER SUSPICION.

There has been considerable activity among the political parties in Canton during the past two days, and it appears that the "Reds" are taking very active measures now to consolidate their position and to turn out those who are believed to favour anything in the shape of a policy of moderation.

WU HON MAN AND DR. C. C. WU.

It is reported that Wu Hon Man's residence has been surrounded, that his brother has been taken prisoner and that Dr. Wu has left the City. Wu Hon Man is accused in some quarters of having been a party to the assassination of Liu Chung Hoi. In Hongkong, of course, he has always been regarded as one of the strongest supporters of the Bolshevik régime, but in Canton doubts have apparently arisen among the Bolsheviks themselves regarding his willingness to help them to the fullest extent of his power. Wu Hon Man was with Liu Chung Hoi when the latter was shot and it would have been a comparatively easy matter for Liu's assassins to have shot him also. The fact that he was unmolested has presumably brought to a head the suspicions that he is only a lukewarm adherent of the Bolshevik cause.

RUSSIANS' CONFESSION.

It is reported that two Russians, who formed part of the procession which attacked Shamen in June, have confessed to some of their fellow countrymen that they were paid by M. Borodin to fire the first shots at the British Concession. When they had carried out their part of the bargain they became incensed at having to wait several weeks for the money which had been promised them.

RUSSIAN WOMEN.

Recently, a considerable number of Russian women have arrived in Canton.

LI FOOK LAM.

Li Fook Lam, who has always been an opponent of the Bolsheviks, has about 9,000 troops under his command. Honam is well barricaded and is under martial law. It is considered that the "Reds" would have a fairly hard task to capture this position, but, on the other hand, it is admitted that Li Fook Lam is by no means strong enough yet to take the initiative against the Bolshevik army.

A BORDER SKIRMISH.

SHORT AFFRAY AT SHUMCHUN.

For the last few days there have been no reports of untoward happenings on the border, which has remained quiet since the last shooting against the British police at the Lokmachau ferry last Friday morning. Yesterday morning, however, the quietude was broken at about nine o'clock when a heavy burst of firing was distinctly heard by the police at Lokmachau police station. It appeared to be taking place in the direction of Shumchun, the small railway town on the Chinese side of the border. The shooting only lasted for a period of about 20 minutes, when it then subsided as abruptly as it started.

Police Headquarters received notification of the incident, but up to a late hour yesterday, they had received very few particulars regarding the occurrence. From the information received it appears that the affray was in the nature of a quick skirmish between rival factions, both striving for the occupation and control of Shumchun and important points on the frontier generally. It seems to be an Anti-Red movement, for the fighting is reported to have been between some roving provincial troops belonging to General Chan Kwong Ming's forces and the Kuomintang troops stationed on the frontier. In official quarters it is considered that the attempt was to oust the Whampoa Cadets from their control there. The railway authorities also received a report confirming the affair, but received no details of the occurrence.

It was gathered by our representative, when he made an enquiry yesterday, that the "Red" troops got the worst of this encounter, for about twenty of them came across the border unarmed, and were taken charge of by the police for the time being. It is probable that they will be later sent back to Canton.

CANTON TROOPS DISARMED.

Yesterday afternoon, the Wah Tsai Tsai issued an "extra" stating that General Yeung Kwan Yu, a pro-Chan Kwong Ming commander on the East River sector, had disarmed some Kuomintang troops yesterday morning. Those defeated were under Lam She Ngai, who, it is stated, is not in favour of Canton. Machine guns were brought into action when Lam's men refused to surrender and there were several casualties. It is not supposed that the action has more than local significance.

PORTUGUESE LADY HURT.

THREE MOTOR ACCIDENTS REPORTED.

A car driven by Mr. Andrew Harper, the local agent for Ford cars, knocked down a Portuguese lady, her child, and a coolie opposite the Mongkok Fire Station, on Tuesday night. The coolie was immediately removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital, and Mr. Harper took the other victims to Dr. Wong at Homantin. The lady and child were later removed to Hospital.

CHINESE GIRL'S DEATH.

A little Chinese girl was very severely injured, and afterwards died, as the result of being knocked down by a motor truck belonging to the Lee Hong Motor-Truck Company, near the junction of Fife Street and Shanghai Street, on Tuesday. It is stated the girl ran across the road in front of the truck, and the driver was unable to pull up in time to avoid her.

CAR'S DROP INTO NULLAH.

The driver of a car owned by Mr. Pun of the East Point Garage, crashed into the railings above the race-course on Tuesday afternoon, and the car fell into the nullah. The driver fell clear of the vehicle, and sustained a few slight bruises only. The driver reported the matter to the Police, attributing the accident to the fact that the steering gear went wrong.

FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in Hongkong in November, between Mr. Michael H. Turner (late Captain R.A.F.), son of the late Sir George Turner, M.B., and Lady Turner, to Daisy Mainwaring Fair, only daughter of Canon Lockett Ford, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, and sister of the Rev. S. Ford, vicar of All Souls' South Hampstead.

Other forthcoming weddings announced are:—

Mr. John Nettleton, chartered accountant, of No. 27, Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, and Miss Winifred Margaret Shaw, of London.

Ensign Milton, Edward Miles, U.S.S. Pampanga, and Miss Wilma Sinton Jerman, of Washington, U.S.

Mr. Walter Humrick Knoke, of Tung Shan, Canton, and Miss Johanna Augusta Paula Berends, who will arrive in Hongkong on the s.s. Oldenburg.

LATE MR. HO SAI ON.

ATTENDANCE AT THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mr. Ho Sai On (seventh son of Mr. Ho Kom Tong) took place yesterday morning at the Chinese Cemetery. The obsequies were attended by a large number of relatives, and prominent members of the Chinese community.

Among those present were:—Messrs. Wong Kam Fook, Ho Leung, Ho Kwong, Ho Wing, the Misses Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. B. H. Kotewall, Dr. Ma Chiu Ki, Messrs. M. K. and M. W. Lo, the Indian, Y.M.C.A. and Kowloon sections of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Mr. E. Balphs (Acting Commissioner), Mr. J. Balston and Professor C. A. Middleton Smith.

CHINA STATION.

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The new Admiral Commanding Reserves, Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Clinton-Baker, K.C.V.O., O.B., C.B.E., will have on his staff Paymaster-Lieut. A. W. Laybourne, who has just taken the Secretaries' Course, and was on the staff of Admiral Leveson in China from 1922 to 1924. He will succeed Paymaster-Lieutenant J. H. R. Lejeune.

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on July 27th:—Lieut. Comdr. B. J. Wingfield, to Woodlark, addl. (August 1st) and in command (undated); Lieut. J. G. Henderson, to Meleke (on relief); G. G. P. Cook, to Woodlark (August 1st); E. P. Hinton, to Robins (August 13th).

Engineer-Captain F. B. O'Dogherty, O.M.G., who has been appointed Engineer Overseer for the Admiralty in the London district, served as Fleet Engineer Officer in China some time back.

PARTNER OR EMPLOYEE?

TANGLED TALE IN CHARGE OF
OF LARCENY.

Before Mr. S. B. B. McKelvey at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Tam Yuk Wan, aged 24, appeared on a charge in connection with the larceny of jewellery and money at a shop on the ground floor, of No. 10, Centre Street, of which the shopkeeper is Sin Chok Chau.

The prosecution allege that the defendant, who has worked in the shop for some time, stole the sum of \$47.16, which it is stated had been paid to him by a customer in settlement of a debt, and failed to account for the money satisfactorily on the return of the complainant (Sin Chok Chau), except by stating that he handed it to another partner, who denied receiving it. The complainant also found a drawer in the counter broken open and jewellery, to the value of \$250, given to him for safe custody by a man named Ip Lit Kee, residing on the first floor of No. 10, Centre Street, missing.

Mr. F. E. Nash represented the complainant and Mr. R. E. Webster appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Nash said that he wished to charge under section 55 instead of under section 48, as the defendant was really an employee as regarded the charge.

Mr. Webster: I have had no notice of that, and my case is that the defendant is a partner.

His Worship: That is, embezzlement.

Mr. Nash: Larceny and embezzlement. Perhaps you will make it under section 54.

Mr. Webster: If my friend will confine himself to what he will charge him on.

His Worship: He can put in an alternative charge if he wishes.

At this point the case was adjourned in order that a fresh charge under a different section might be framed.

On the resumption of the Court, Mr. Nash applied for an adjournment of the case, with the consent of Mr. Webster, stating that as he had only been instructed at tiffin time that day, the question had just been brought to his notice as to whether the defendant was a partner or not in the shop. If he was, he would have to be charged under section 56. He would therefore like time to consider this point and investigate as to whether defendant was a partner or not.

His Worship adjourned the case until next Tuesday afternoon, bail being allowed in \$100.

Mr. Webster said that the defence would say that defendant was a partner, with three partnership shares each of which amounted to \$500. He was able to prove that defendant was a joint manager of the business with the complainant and had been since the beginning of the year.

His Worship: It is turns out to be a civil case I shall strongly object to criminal proceedings being taken.

Mr. Nash: That is why I ask for an adjournment.

PALERMO ELECTION.

OVERWHELMING VICTORY FOR THE
FASCISTS.

The Italian Consul-General in Hongkong announces that the election, which took place recently at Palermo, a large Italian city of over 600,000 inhabitants, in conditions of full liberty of meetings and votes, resulted in the overwhelming victory of the Fascists' list. This shows that the Fascist Government is enjoying not only the power, but also the full support of the Italian people.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following typhoon warnings were received by the American Consulate-General by cable from the Manila Observatory, dated as under:—

Received at 12.40 p.m., August 25th:
Typhoon in about 127 deg. Long. E. 20 deg. Lat. N., moving N.
Typhoon in about 111 deg. Long. E. 19 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.
Typhoon in about 130 deg. Long. E. 30 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.
Received at 12.30 p.m., August 26th:
Cyclone or typhoon S. of Naha, moving N.N.E.
Typhoon in about 137 deg. Long. E. 21 deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

The Observatory reports that the southern typhoon has moved slowly northward to Lat. 23 N. and Long. 127 E.; the northern centre was not definitely indicated yesterday morning.

THE
HARTMAN TRUNK
AGENTS.

LANE CRAWFORD'S, the AGENTS for HARTMAN'S have now on view, in their TRAVEL REQUISITES DEPT., a range of TWENTY Different Styles of HARTMAN WARDROBE TRUNKS.

These vary in Prices from \$115 to \$375 and include Many NEW DESIGNS.

WARDROBE SUIT CASES. HOLD TRUNKS
WARDROBE CABIN TRUNKS. HAT BOXES
FITTED WARDROBE TRUNKS. CABIN TRUNKS

Those going Home this season will find that a visit to this Dept. will be of great interest, for there are HARTMAN TRUNKS for Every Purpose and Purpose.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Travel Requisites Dept.

C. 4567.

SUIT YOUR CLOTHES TO THE CLIMATE.

STOCKINGS FOR MEN

From \$1 A Pair

WIDE RANGE OF VARIETIES.

WING ON CO., LTD.

169

COLUMBIA NEW PROCESS RECORDS

"INDIAN LOVE LYRICS."

1684 THE TEMPLE BELLS
LESS THAN THE DUST
1685 THE KASHMIRI SONG
TILL I AWAKE

AT

ANDERSON'S.

176

W.M. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 3146.A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
"GLYN'S" SOFT FELT HATS.
JUST UNPACKED.

LATEST STYLES NOW SHOWING
IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE TERRAIS
GREY SOFT FELTS WITH SELF
RIBBON OR BLACK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR:—

GLYN & Co., 44, Old Bond Street.
POWELL'S of Pedder Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.
RUGBY SECTION.

A MEETING of MEMBERS and Others interested, will be held in HONGKONG Cricket Club (by kind permission) on FRIDAY, 28th August, at 8.30 p.m., to discuss Arrangements for Forthcoming Season. [2561]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

TIPPING AND TEAS

Will be Supplied by CLIVE WHIMAN in LADIES Green House, FANLING, on SUNDAY 30th August, from 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., to discuss List at HONGKONG CLUB or through me before Noon on SATURDAY, 29th, or at CLIVE WHIMAN before 5 p.m.

R. D. MITCHELL, SECRETARY, R.H.K.G.C. Hongkong, 26th August, 1925. [2558]



GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE AND MEXICAN DOLLARS current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 o'clock a.m., on the 27th AUGUST, 1925. The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds sterling) No. Telegraphic Transfer, will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application. Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Act of 1913, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that "no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)." The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

R. A. DOBBIN, Esq., Treasury Chest Officer, R.A.P.C. His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, 26th August, 1925. [2560]

HOLIDAYS IN VANCOUVER.

FORMER China Residents are prepared to take Payers Guests on their Steamers Bunch on GULF ISLAND, situated midway between VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C. MODERN HOUSE with all Conveniences. Private Swimming Beach, Bathing, Fishing, Boating, etc. Unsurpassed View. Dairy Produce, Eggs, Fruits and Vegetables produced on the Premises. Dry and Healthy Climate. Ideal for Children or Anyone desiring the Simple Life. O.P.R. Steamer connection Three Times A Week. Three Hours from VANCOUVER on VICTORIA. For Terms and Further Information, Address—

W. M. GRAY, GALLIANO ISLAND, B.C. [2555]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON MONDAY, THE 31st AUGUST, 1925, AT 11 A.M.

At Their Sales Room, DUNDRELL STREET. The Business and Goodwill of the KWONG-LEE Firm of No. 155, RECLAMATION STREET, YATKAT, in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong. (IN ONE LOT).

Terms—As Customary. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers. [2554]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

M. A. G. DA ROCHA has received Instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON MONDAY, THE 7th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1925, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon at his Sales Room, D'Aguiar Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. Situate at Wyndham Street, Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTIONS 1 and 2 of SECTION II. OF INLAND LOT 617.

IN ONE LOT. The Property comprises Two Messuages known as Nos. 18 and 20, Wyndham Street, and a Piece of Ground which is used as a Lane and Right of Way. The Messuages are well built, and are comparatively new and are let as Shops and Dwelling-houses. The Area of the Property, including the Right of Way is 3,123 square feet but the actual Area covered by the Messuages is only about 1,700 square feet. For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, please apply—

Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Vendor's Solicitors, or to Mr. A. G. DA ROCHA, The Auctioneer. [2547]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
SUBSCRIPTION. GRIFFINS, 1925.

OWING to the Conditions ruling in the Colony at present, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Orders for SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS, 1925, May Be CANCELLED at the Request of the Purchaser but any such Cancellation must be made in Writing to the SECRETARY before Noon on the 27th DAY OF AUGUST, 1925.

By Order of the Stewards, H. GREENWOOD, Acting Secretary. [2543]

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE & REAL ESTATES CO.

FOR SALE BAKERS ROAD, PRINCE, Five-Roomed HOUSE. Also For Sale near BROADWOOD ROAD, PRIVATE HOTEL and Goodwill as a Going Concern. SMALL INVESTORS. Telephone 4630. [2534]

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE in "GRAVILLER VILLAS" KOWLOON.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PRODUCE, Hongkong, August 25th, 1925. [2556]

TO LET.

GODOWN at REAR of STEPHENS BUILDING, 21st & 22nd, Des Voeux Road Central. Floor Space, 21ft. x 13ft. And ONE OFFICE, on Portion of Third Floor of STEPHENS BUILDING aforesaid. Opening onto Des Voeux Road Central and PORTLAND STREET. Large, Airy and Well Lighted.

Apply—DEACONS, 1, Des Voeux Road Central. [2539]

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS PREMISES on GROUND FLOOR, 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Would make Admirable Showroom. For full particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER, HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO. [2514]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement).

Apply—SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. 2083

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—THREE ROOMS on FIFTH FLOOR.

Apply—UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. [2173]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$2,975,000

HEAD OFFICE: 37 WALL STREET NEW YORK.

BRANCHES: SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest Allowed on all Deposits. Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS: EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF N.Y.

38] D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000

Paid-up Capital 5,000,000

Reserve Fund 1,000,000

DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, Chairman

Feng Ping Shan Ng Ching Lok, Huynh Tai

Le Koon Chun, Kwong Wai Yung, Koo Yung Po

P. K. Kwoh, Mok Chung Kong, Chan Ching

Wong Yung Tong

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAVE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET. KAN TONG PO

Chief Manager Hongkong, 16th February, 1925. [33]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—Four-roomed European Flat, Second Floor, No. 35, Jordan Road, Kowloon. Flush System. Immediate Possession. Moderate Rental. Apply above Address. [114]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS

at the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1924.

Revised by the Members

PRINTED BY THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE. [45]

INTIMATIONS

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE Motoship or Steamship "FURST BURLOW" Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 27th August, 1925, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 27th August, 1925, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on 28th August, 1925.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JEBSEN & CO., Agents, Hongkong. Hongkong, 21st August, 1925. [2545]

S.S. "MIN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBOROUGH and LONDON, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuable are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 1 p.m., To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after Thursday, the 27th inst., at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Monday, the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. R. BODENFURER, Agent. Hongkong, 21st August, 1925. [2544]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENVENUE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 8th Sept., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1925. [2546]

LLOYD TRIESTINO S.N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "ESQUILINO."

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSARA, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before 23rd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 8th Sept., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1925. [2552]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "PFALZ"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and PORT, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st Aug., 1925, at 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on 29th Aug., 1925.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature. MELOHRS & CO., Agents: NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. Hongkong, 24th August, 1925. [2543]

INTIMATION

THE BODY SOUL

AND SPIRIT

OF A

PERFECT

COCKTAIL!

CELEBRATED LONDON

DRY GIN.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Phone 618.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Ho Kom Tong desire to thank the St. John's Ambulance Corps, Boys' Scout Division of the Sai Ying Pun School, relatives and friends for their letters of sympathy, floral tributes and attendance at the funeral of their son, Ho Sai On. [2559]

Hongkong Office: 11, Charter Road. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 27th, 1925.

WORK AND WAGES OF COAL MINERS.

In a previous article we set forth some of the essential facts from the colliery proprietors' standpoint regarding the cost of coal production in England. We showed that from three quarters to two thirds of the costs come under the heading of wages. If the coal industry is now in a parlous condition, with over 400 pits closed, 100,000 miners unemployed, and the export trade slipping out of Britain's hands, one thing is evident—the unhappy state of affairs is not due to the excessive profits of colliery owners.

On the contrary, for years many mines have been kept open, although they were being run at a loss, simply because the owners shrank from throwing hundreds of miners out of work with consequent privation for them and their families.

With things as they are it might be supposed that the trade unions concerned with the coal industry would have been willing to meet the owners' proposal to re-adjust labour conditions till the clouds had rolled away. But the trade union leaders declared from the outset that they would urge their members to engage in a national stoppage in the coal-fields—

which would mean the paralysis of all British industry dependent upon coal for power—rather than accept a reduction in wages or a departure from the seven hours' day. We will state briefly the main reasons for this attitude of non-co-operation on which the welfare of the nation, including the miners themselves, ultimately depends.

In the first place, trade unions are naturally distrustful of any departure from established rules affecting hours or wages. The latter were established only as a result of long and sustained efforts. They argue that the present hours are not less, actually, than the eight hours day in other occupations. The present hours are seven plus one "winding time," the latter being the time considered necessary by the inspector of each district to lower or raise the whole of the underground workers into or out of the coal pit. The times thus fixed vary in the coal-fields of the country from twenty to seventy minutes, with an average of about forty. The man farthest away from the pit bottom is, of course, the actual coal-getter on the face.

Assuming the starting time of the colliery to be 7 a.m. and the winding time fifty minutes, the coal-getter can—and many do—descend at 6.10 a.m. He proceeds to his work and remains there until 2 p.m. He then returns to the pit bottom, and if he reaches the surface by 2.50 p.m. the provisions of the Seven Hours Act are complied with, provided that any one man on the same shift as himself—who may be a repair man, or a haulage hand, is wound to the surface at 2 p.m.

It is claimed by the miners that under this arrangement the seven hours day actually means an eight hours' day spent underground. That is the argument. As regards wages, we gave in some detail in a previous article the actual sum paid per man in various areas to produce a ton of coal, and it is indisputable that the owners are not making profits. The net profit of the owner during the first three months of the current year was only 6d. a ton. And this profit, be it observed, is computed before meeting interest on loans and debentures, so that it is not really a commercial profit at all.

The trade unions do not question these facts and figures, but they contend that, however bad the owners' plight may be, that of the men is worse. The present minimum wage is thirty-three, and a third above wages paid in 1914, and every district except one, is down on that level. In Nottinghamshire, which is economically the richest coal area in Britain, and the only one not at the minimum, more than 30,000 men have been in receipt of from 8s. to 12s. per shift, and consider themselves lucky to get four shifts a week. Naturally it is difficult to persuade men that the way to restore prosperity to the mining industry of the country is to reduce wages below from 32s. to 48s. weekly.

Such is the position as it affects both employers and employed which led up to the coal crisis that naturally caused so much concern. We have given in brief compass the essential facts. What is the solution of the problem that confronts the owners? The Mining Association devoted months to the subject, and looking at the vanishing export trade proposed that the men should accept less wages or work longer hours per week—an eight hours day, in fact—but the proposal was firmly rejected.

It is not simply a question of producing more coal, for the truth is, as we have previously stated, the demand for British coal has fallen off abroad. For one thing the price is too high; and secondly, there is a shrinkage in the demand. The world consumption is down by about 4 per cent. compared with 1913 (the year previous to the war), and the European consumption has diminished by 13 per cent. In Germany there is

a shrinkage of more than 16 per cent. The recovery, reorganisation and re-equipment of the French mining areas has had its effect upon British coal exports; Italy has developed water power and electricity so that Britain has lost one of her best customers; and, moreover, the expanding use of oil fuel for ships and other purposes has hit the coal-fields hard. Some solution of the present difficulty will have to be found; but the chief danger is that there may be bad leadership or political interference. This is what has hopelessly bedevilled the coal trade in the past decade.

Professor and Mrs. Danenberg left the Colony with their son on the s.s. *President McKinley*.

Several unlicensed fish hawkers were fined \$5 each for hawking in the Yau-mat market by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

The return of notifiable diseases in the Colony for the 24 hours ended on August 25th shows 1 case of enteric and 1 of paratyphoid fever, both Chinese.

A returned banished who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. He had been banished for 10 years, a year ago.

On Tuesday evening, a Chinese was held up in Jubilee Street by four men, two of whom were armed with daggers, one with a revolver and the other with a pair of scissors. The victim who was robbed of \$88 made some resistance and was slightly stabbed in the thigh.

The resumption of the enquiry concerning the Po Hing Fong flood disaster, has been provisionally fixed to take next Wednesday and Friday. On the first day the evidence will probably be completed and the second hearing devoted to the summing up and returning of the verdict.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday before Mr. E. W. Hamilton four Chinese were charged with exporting money in excess of the sum allowed. They were arrested on Tuesday on their way by train to Shum Chun. The money in their possession averaged from \$8 to \$10. The amounts in excess of \$5 were confiscated.

Golfers will be able to obtain tiffin and tea in the Ladies' Club House at Fanling on Sunday providing they order them beforehand. They must notify the Secretary of the Golf Club or enter their names on the list at the Hongkong Club before noon on Saturday or advise Café Wiseman, who will do the catering, before 5 p.m.

The *Wah Kin Tai Po* states that the Hongkong steamer, *Kwong Hung* was pirated near Kau Kong whilst on a trip from Canton to Wuchow. The captain, Chan Kam, and Mr. Liu Chay Tong (compradore of the Standard Oil Company at Wuchow) were taken into captivity. A sum of \$120,000 has been asked for Mr. Liu's release.

Capt. Cross, at present with his Regiment the Second Kings, stationed at Chakrata, United Provinces, India, has qualified for the Staff College and goes to Quetta for two years in January next. When the Regiment was in Hongkong Capt. Cross was for a short time acting as Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor and Adjutant of the Volunteers. He was married to Miss Muriel Denison shortly before the Regiment left Hongkong for India.

The effect of the strike on local Chinese is shown by the fact that about twenty districts on the personal property of tenants who cannot pay their rent are being enforced daily on behalf of the landlords and in respect of arrears. These cases apply to tenants of shops, business houses, and residential dwellings. The principal reason for their not being able to meet their liabilities, in the case of firms, is because little business is being done; while in the case of ordinary tenants, the earner of the family is in many instances absent from the Colony.

Another successful and enjoyable dance organised by the ship's company of H.M.S. *Hermes*, was held at the Seamen's Institute last night. There is no doubt that the *Hermes* dance enthusiasts are making things move in the local dancing world, this being the second function of this nature they have organised in a week. There was a quite a good attendance, despite the warmth of the night, and the dancers very much enjoyed themselves to the strains of jazz music dispensed by the excellent jazz band of the *Hermes*. The function began at 8 p.m. and dancing was continued until midnight.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH AMERICA'S AGENCY.)

DISGRUNTLED MINERS.

SING "RED FLAG" AND STONE POLICEMAN.
London, August 26th.
The unsuccessful application for the unemployment benefit caused 300 miners from the Clarville colliery, Durham, who have been idle for eleven weeks, to march last night, to the residence of the mine official.

They sang the "Red Flag" and threw stones, one of which struck a policeman. The men then returned to their headquarters and there was no further incident.

LECTURE ON SCIENCE.

PROF. LAMB REGRETS NEGLECT OF OBSERVATIONAL SIDE.

London, August 26th.
In a presidential address, before the British Association at Southampton, Professor Horace Lamb discussed the nature and purpose of Science. He expressed the opinion that quarters, exhibiting a suspicion and dislike of Science, were now political rather than ecclesiastical. Habits of sober and accurate analysis were promoted by Science, not always favourable to social and economic theories resting mainly upon an emotional basis.

Referring to the disappointment and disillusion sometimes expressed that Science had not produced a new era of prosperity and international reconciliation, Professor Lamb pointed out that Science was unable to improve human nature; but he claimed that Science tended to increase intellectual material—even the aesthetic possessions of the world.

Dealing particularly with geophysics, Professor Lamb regretted that the observational side had been neglected in England.

He paid tribute to the geodetic and gravitational work done most efficiently in the survey of India; and alluded to the institution of a Readership of Geodesy at Cambridge, whereby he hoped that the gravity and survey of the British Isles would be initiated; while, with the co-operation of the Royal Navy, he hoped that a gravity chart of the world—hitherto almost a blank as regards the ocean—might gradually be filled in.

He regretted the present inactivity in the way of interpretation of seismic records.

CAMPAIGN IN MOROCCO.

FRENCH AIRMEN REPORT FOE IS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Paris, August 26th.
A communiqué from Fez states that the Dranes counter-attacked with hand-grenades and bayonets on the left flank, but were finally repulsed.

An important meeting of Kaid and Rif chiefs was held at Kela; the object of the meeting has not transpired.

The French air force report a recrudescence of enemy activity on the whole front in the western sector, though no engagement has yet taken place.

A Tangier message reports that Abd el Krim is reinforcing the Weizan front in view of an offensive, directed by his brother. Krim is also fortifying the coast against a possible landing east of Tetuan.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRANE TRIBE ATTACKED.

Paris, August 26th.
The French this morning launched operations with the objective of forcing into submission the Brane tribesmen who are neighbours of the Touls.

LATEST CABLES.

EASTWARD BOUND.

LARGE CROWDS PRESENT WHEN H.M.S. "EFFINGHAM" SAILS.

London, August 26th.
There were large crowds, including wives and sweethearts of the crew, to wave farewell to the East Indies Flagship "Effingham" left Portsmouth to-day for the Far East.

RESTORATION OF ST. PAUL'S.

London, August 26th.
The St. Paul's restoration fund has now reached a quarter of a million sterling.

LATEST CABLES.

ANGLO-FRENCH DEBT ISSUE.

PESSIMISM WITH REGARD TO EARLY SETTLEMENT.

London, August 26th.
Pessimism is prevalent in London and Paris on the subject of the conversations between Mr. Churchill and M. Caillaux.

The Cabinet meets in London to-day. Mr. Chamberlain will preside when Mr. Churchill will report on the progress of the conversations with M. Caillaux, about which Mr. Baldwin, who is on the Continent, will be kept informed.

Mr. Caillaux is consulting the French experts this morning, and will meet Mr. Churchill after the Cabinet meeting.

Financial circles in London criticise the British official silence as occasioning rumours prejudicial to the negotiations. Most rumours contemplate a break down, but the statement, credited to M. Caillaux last evening, "that they were working to get something on paper," is regarded as indicating that not so much a final settlement as a clarification of the position is being sought.

It is understood that Britain is asking for annual payments of £20,000,000 and that France is offering £10,000,000.

French correspondents in London agree that the conversations yesterday closed in a pessimistic atmosphere—particularly on the British side.

Le Petit Parisien states that even general agreement does not seem possible now; but this need not cause alarm, as the present conversations are the beginning not the end.

Le Figaro considers that neither M. Caillaux nor Mr. Churchill are blame-worthy; for an agreement as to figures is impossible while the common creditor, America, makes no definite statement of her demands.

L'Espresso considers that delay of six months or a year in reaching agreement is the lesser evil than the disaster which is possible, if France undertook obligations she was incapable of fulfilling without falling from the rank of a great nation.

EARLIER CABLES.

A CROWDED PROGRAMME.

London, August 26th.
M. Caillaux conferred at great length with the Right Hon. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, before seeing Mr. Winston Churchill at noon. The principal question discussed by M. Caillaux and Mr. Norman was the French commercial debt, namely the engagements of the French Government to repay—annually sums advanced by the Bank of England to the Bank of France. It is understood that M. Caillaux will see the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna this afternoon.

LUNCH WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR.

London, August 26th.
The American Ambassador, Mr. Clegg, had lunch with M. Caillaux at the French Embassy, and both afterwards had a long conversation. The interview is regarded as important, as if M. Caillaux is able to get a definite indication of America's claims, he may be able to increase his offer to Britain.

STATEMENT IN THE EVENING.

That the present Anglo-French negotiations do not end in a definite agreement, but that he will return to Paris with new proposals which he will submit for the consideration of his colleagues, is the only concrete statement made by M. Caillaux this evening, discussing with pressmen today's numerous meetings.

M. Caillaux will probably see Mr. Churchill again to-morrow. He returns to Paris on August 27th.

CONSPIRACY AT SEA.

FRENCH SAILORS SENTENCED.

Paris, August 26th.
Rumours which have been current during the past fortnight regarding a mutiny in the French Mediterranean Fleet, have been denied, but it is now announced that a court martial has sentenced four sailors of the cruiser *Courbet* to imprisonment varying from one to four years, for conspiring against the authority of the Commander.

The sailors complained that their food was bad, refused to obey orders, and attempted to induce a number of their comrades to join them.

LATEST CABLES.

ORIGIN OF AFFAIR.

Paris, August 26th.
Incidents leading up to the court martial on the French cruiser *Courbet* occurred in June, during a cruise from Toulon to Naples. Grumblers at the food were refused shore leave at Naples. At a meeting, the engine-room hands decided to refuse to get up steam when the vessel sailed to Oran.

The Captain ordered armed marines to surround the mutineers, whose ringleaders were arrested, after which the ship sailed. A Communist origin of the revolt is suspected.

LATEST CABLES.

INDIAN CURRENCY.

YOUNG SWARAJISTS NOW MAKE DEMANDS.

London, August 26th.
Representations of the Viceroy's speech are contained in a Simla message, which states that the Assembly carried by 64 to 45 a motion by Mr. Jinnah, Leader of the Independents, for the adjournment of the House.

He expressed dissatisfaction at the Currency Commission, under the chairmanship of Sir Hilton Young. The motion was carried, despite the warning of Sir Basil Blackett, the finance member, that it amounted to a censure of the personnel of the Commission.

In the course of the debate several young Swarajists averred that India's currency policy was guided by British not Indian interests; therefore they demanded an addition to the Commission of more Indians, commanding public confidence.

Sir Basil Blackett pointed out that the Commission was meant to serve the interests of India as a whole not any particular interest. He contended that the Commission was well constituted, but Government would consider the Assembly's opinion.

Sir Deva Sarvadhikari tabled a Council of State resolution for the selection of a few elected members to form the nucleus of a convention to frame a Constitution for British India.

EARLIER CABLES.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

OPIUM COMMITTEE'S LABOURS.

Geneva, August 25th.

This morning's sitting of the Opium Committee considered the reports of various Governments respecting the smuggling problem. The cultivation of opium occasioned a lengthy discussion, Sir John Jordan urging a restriction of cultivation, but the Committee felt that the provisions of the recent Convention covered the matter.

Sir John Campbell denied that opium was cultivated in India.

The Canadian report showed a considerable decrease in the import of drugs. Mr. Bourgeois (France) in an important statement, said that he was convinced that France would ratify the recent Convention.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne drew attention to the large quantity of morphine exported from France in 1923 to Greece and Cuba. M. Bourgeois promised to enquire into the matter and take any necessary measures.

Sir John Campbell declared that India stopped the export of opium to Mexico and Persia because of the illegitimate use to which the opium was put. He added that India reserved the right to act in this way in all cases where evidence of misuse was produced.

LADY DELEGATE'S QUESTION.

The afternoon session of the League of Nations advisory committee on opium, which is enquiring into smuggling, disposed of the reports of the various Governments.

In connection with the Indian report, Mrs. Hamilton (United States), asked why the Government did not prevent the export of opium from British North Borneo for the Philippines.

Sir John Campbell (India) replied that the Indian Government had given the matter careful consideration. The export from North Borneo was trifling compared with the 17,000 tons exported from China.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne denied extensive smuggling from Borneo to the Philippines. He proceeded to scrutinise the Japanese report for 1923, and drew attention to the large quantity of cocaine manufactured, totalling 7,000 kilograms.

Dr. Tsurumi (Japan) read a lengthy statement of the policy of the Japanese Government, showing the imports and exports. Manufactured opium was strictly controlled, and manufacture restricted to the needs of the country and external trade for medical authorities and scientific purposes.

Sir John Campbell also drew attention to a large stock of morphine in Japan, which he alleged totalled to upwards of 1,000,000 ounces.

LATEST CABLES.

OBITUARY.

VON HOETZENDORFF.

Viena, August 26th.
The death is announced of Field-Marshal Von Hoetzendorf, who commanded the Austro-Hungarian armies in the war.

EARLIER CABLES.

CRICKET AT HOME.

TESTIMONIAL TO BE GIVEN TO HOBBS.

London, August 26th.
The Surrey County Cricket Club heads a special fund, which it has opened for a testimonial to J. B. Hobbs, in recognition of his recent achievements. The donation will be of 250 guineas.

Maurice W. Tate, in the match against Northants, was the first to capture 300 wickets this season. He has created a record as this is the third successive year in which he has taken 300 wickets and scored 1,000 runs (each season).

County results are as follows—
At the Oval, the Surrey v. Yorkshire match was left drawn. There was no play yesterday (Monday) and only two hours' play on Saturday on account of rain. Scores—
Surrey (1st) 248 runs for 8 wickets declared. D. J. Knight made 55, P. G. H. Fender 91 not out; Rhodes took 4 wickets for 63 runs.

Yorkshire (1st) 82 runs for no wicket. Sutcliffe made 63 not out.
At Birmingham, Warwick led Middlesex on the first innings. Scores—
Warwick (1st) 406 runs. Parsons made 106, C. A. Fiddian-Green 67, Santall 110. Middlesex (1st) 185 runs. E. P. Hewatson took 4 wickets for 32 runs. Middlesex (2nd, followed-on) 79 runs for 2 wickets.

At Northampton, Northamptonshire lost to Sussex by 189 runs. Scores—
Sussex (1st) 161 runs. Wensley made 50, V. W. C. Jupp took 5 wickets for 36 runs.

Northants (1st) 96 runs. Wensley took 4 wickets for 18 runs and Tate 4 for 42. Sussex (2nd) 389 runs. Bowley made 104 and R. L. Holdsworth made 110 not out.

Northants (2nd) 298 runs. Woolley (C. N.) made 121; Tate took 6 wickets for 101 runs.

At Portsmouth, the Hampshire v. Essex match was left drawn. There was no play on the first two days on account of rain. Scores—
Essex (1st) 145 runs. Kennedy took 5 wickets for 81 runs.

Hants (1st) 102 runs for 9 wickets.
At Nottingham, Notts beat Gloucestershire by six wickets. Scores—
Gloucestershire (1st) 183 runs. Larwood took 4 wickets for 29 runs.

Notts (1st) 292 runs. Lilley made 59. Gloucestershire (2nd) 242 runs. Stiffled made 55; Hargreave took 4 wickets for 53 runs.

Notts (2nd) 125 runs for 4 wickets. Gunn (G.) made 51 not out.
At Cardiff, Glamorgan lost to Leicestershire by three wickets. Scores—
Glamorgan (1st) 154 runs. Geary took 6 wickets for 67 runs.

Leicester (1st) 122 runs. Ryan took 7 wickets for 44 runs.

Glamorgan (2nd) 89 runs. Geary took 7 wickets for 31 runs.

Leicester (2nd) 92 runs for 7 wickets. T. Arnott took 5 wickets for 7 runs.

PAYING FOR THE WAR.

GERMAN PLANE BRINGS HUGE SUM TO ENGLAND.

London, August 26th.
The arrival at Croydon to-day of the Junker Company's triple-engined all-metal monoplane was witnessed by many prominent people in the way of aviation.

The aeroplane brought bonds to the value of £28,660,000, representing loan security under the Dawes scheme of reparations. The bonds were placed in the Bank of England, and the motor van was guarded by armed police.

The German officials who travelled on the aeroplane went to London to attend the breaking of the seals, and the coming of the bonds. This is the first time such a German aeroplane has landed in England.

SHIPPING STRIKE.

THREAT BY THE SEAMEN.

Sydney, August 26th.
A meeting of the Seamen's Union has decided that if Mr. Walsh or any other strike leader is arrested in New South Wales the seamen will stop work. Meetings of every branch of the Seamen's Union have been convoked throughout the Commonwealth.

MELBOURNE, August 26th.
The Government is considering the appointment of a Deportation Board to deal with any development.

"MONGOLIA" SAILS.
The *Tha. Mongolia* sailed for Sydney to-day with her entire crew.

SOUTH AFRICA AFFECTED.
London, August 26th.
It is unofficially reported that the shipping strike has spread to South Africa. According to the report the *Saidgale Castle* is held up at Durban.

OBERCASSEL AND HEERDT.
OCCUPATION CONTINUES.
Düsseldorf, August 26th.
The suburbs of Obercassel and Heerdt, being on the left bank of the Rhine, remain a part of the original occupied territory.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH AMERICA'S AGENCY.)

CANTON SHIPPING EMBARGO.

JAPANESE BELIEVE THAT ORDER IS NOT OFFICIAL.

Tokyo, August 26th.
The Foreign Office states that a report just received from the Japanese Consul at Canton, regarding the shipping embargo against British and Japanese vessels, avers that the Canton Gazette published the alleged details.

But investigations indicate that no such Act has been promulgated by the Canton Government.

AMBASSADOR KARAKHAN.

POSTPONES DEPARTURE AFTER TALK WITH MR. C. T. WANG.

Peking, August 26th.
Following a long conference with Mr. C. T. Wang (Director-General of the Commission for Sino-Russian Affairs), who returned from the South yesterday afternoon, M. Karakhan (Soviet Ambassador) decided to postpone his departure to Moscow until to-morrow.

The inaugural ceremony, in connection with the Sino-Russian Conference is being held this afternoon. It is believed that proceedings will be purely formal.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONY OF THE SINO-RUSSIAN CONFERENCE BEGAN AT 7 P.M. Speeches are being delivered and the formal nature of the proceedings had not finished at 8.30 p.m.

BELGIUM AND CHINA.

THE FRANC CASE ISSUE STILL IN ABEYANCE.

Peking, August 26th.

Though the vernacular papers persistently report that the Sino-Belgian franc case is nearing settlement, official circles are silent. It is unofficially stated that an exchange of Notes thereanent is probable on September 1st.

"A MATTER OF ROUTINE."
SIGNOR CERRUTI AND MIXED COURT NOTE.

Peking, August 26th.
Signor Cerruti, the Italian Minister, on behalf of the interested Powers, recently handed in a Note to the Watchdog, dated August 23rd, with reference to China's request regarding the Mixed Court at Shanghai.

It is semi-officially stated that the Note was merely a matter of routine; and it is not intended to make it available for publication.

(Continued on next Column.)

FRENCH IN SYRIA.

ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

Paris, August 26th.
A message from Cairo states that 1,500 Jebel Druse rebels attacked Damascus yesterday morning. They were met by French aeroplanes and cavalry, and were driven back in the direction of Jebel Druse suffering heavy casualties.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH AMERICA'S AGENCY.)

TENNIS IN U.S.A.

NATIONAL DOUBLES GAMES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Brooklyn, August 26th.
In the contest for the National doubles championship to-day, results were:
Tilden and Wiener beat Decugis and Brugnon by 6-1, 1-6, 6-4, 6-2.
The Texan couple, White and Thelheimer, proved to good for Lacoste and Borotra, winning by 7-5, 3-6, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4.

EARLIER CABLES.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.
ADVOCATES LENIENCY FOR DEBTOR NATIONS.

Swansea, August 26th.
President Coolidge now thinks that the American Debt-Funding Commission should listen to the outstanding debtor nations' pleas for more lenient treatment than that accorded to Great Britain, and determine in what measure their request should be granted.

The President is of opinion that the Funding Commission, when working out the British arrangement, established the principle, afterwards approved by Congress, that the basis of settlement of every debtor should be the debtor's ability to pay. This basis was not varied in any instance by the Versailles or any other Treaty or Agreement.

FRENCH POLICE MAKE ARRESTS IN SHANGHAI.

(THROUGH AMERICA'S AGENCY.)

ARMS SMUGGLING CASE.

Shanghai, August 26th.

A Briton, a Franciscan, an American, a German and a Chinese, said to be secretary to a Chinese General, have been arrested by the French Police, on an alleged charge of smuggling arms.

The arms seized consisted of 25 rifles, two pistols and about 20,000 rounds of ammunition.

The police also seized between £30,000, and \$40,000 in bank notes, which the Chinese said was to pay for arms. Other arrests are expected.

SHANGHAI SITUATION.

CHINESE POLICE FORCED TO FIRE ON RIOTERS.

Shanghai, August 26th.

The Chinese Police arrested four workmen at a dockyard in the Chinese City for assaulting a garbage cooler. The comrades of those arrested demanded the men's release and to the number of 150 assembled outside the police station and refused to depart. The police fired into the air, but the crowd treated this with derision; whereupon the police fired in earnest, killing two and wounding three or four. The crowd then dispersed.

About a quarter of the postal operatives have resumed work.

The situation on the wharves is nearly normal.

SINGAPORE HYGIENE.

COLONIAL OFFICE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

London, August 26th.

The Colonial Office's Advisory Committee on Social Hygiene, in its first report, deals with a draft Ordinance on venereal disease in Singapore prepared by the Government of the Straits Settlements for submission to the Legislative Council.

The committee says that the position in Singapore is serious and must be handled at the earliest possible moment, especially in view of the approaching enlargement of the Naval base. It is unanimously of opinion that the Ordinance does not provide an effective remedy, and strongly recommends that it should not be passed into law. It recommends that the Government of the Straits Settlements should take measures to improve social conditions in Singapore, especially as regards the immigration of female with male Chinese, housing, education and recreation facilities, and appoint a mixed commission of Europeans, Chinese, and Malays to enquire into the social and economic conditions of the poor in Singapore, and organise a medical service for Singapore with a view to the treatment of venereal disease as an integral part of preventive medicine, also to prepare a scheme of free facilities for diagnosis and treatment for the whole population, and frame a policy looking for an early suppression of brothels.

An increase in the personnel and powers of the Chinese protectorate is recommended, in order adequately to protect women and girls, not merely Chinese but of other races. The report especially recommends that every effort should be made to enlist the sympathy and goodwill of the Chinese community.

BRITISH LEGATION.
STRIKE REGARDED AS ENDED.

Peking, August 26th.

Most of the strikers at the British Legation have either resumed work or been replaced. The authorities of the Legation consider that the strike is practically ended.

(THROUGH AMERICA'S AGENCY.)

WASHINGTON TREATIES.

FRENCH NOTIFICATION IS PUBLISHED IN "GAZETTE."

Paris, August 26th.

The official *Gazette* publishes a decree promulgating the Washington Treaties concerning China.

CUSTOMS CONFERENCE.

U.S. TO TAKE PART.

Washington, August 26th.

The United States Government has formally accepted China's invitation to participate in the Customs Conference next October.

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SCOTTISH SPORT.

TOP OF THE CRICKET SEASON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, July 2nd.

Good weather and good batting; but our short cricket season is showing signs of coming to an end. Perthshire made one step nearer the Scottish Counties Championship by defeating Stirling County. With four wins out of five completed matches the Big County have now secured a firm footing at the top of the table, and with care they ought to remain there till the finish. They have now no serious rivals to challenge their supremacy, with the probable exception of Fifeshire, and Forfarshire. The return game between Forfarshire and Fifeshire at Forthill, like the first between the clubs, had an exciting finish, but on this occasion the Forfarshire succeeded in saving it, though had time permitted they would have been defeated more easily than at Dunfermline. Fifeshire's defence was always sounder than that of their opponents. The Western Union championship made little advance. The two days' match between Grange and Oxford University Authentics at Edinburgh, ended in a time draw. Bright play was shown at Purbeck between Carlton and West of Scotland. Though several of the Edinburgh side were favoured with lives in the field their batting was crisp and clean; Carlton would have won had time permitted, but West came out of the game with credit.

Principal results:—

Counties Championship.

Fife, 187; Forfar, 119 for 9.

Perthshire, 211; Stirling, 95.

Western Union.

Kilmarnock, 141; Kelburne, 136.

Ayr, 200 for 9; Ferguslie, 150.

Other Matches.

Oxford University Authentics, 232 and

206 for 9, closed; Grange, 212 and

145 for 6.

Carlton, 204 for 4, closed; West, 169

for 9.

Clydesdale, 111; Arbroath, 102.

Stewart's, 133 for 3; Cupar, 90.

Heriot's, 204; Hawick, 110.

Watsonians, 153; Gala, 150.

Mrs. Robin Welch retained her share in the Mixed Doubles Championship honour, but lost her share in the Ladies' Doubles Championship, in the final of which she was beaten by her last year's partner, Mrs. Herriot, assisted by Mrs. Huddleston. Mrs. Herriot and Mrs. Huddleston, the famous Scottish sisters, secured the Ladies' Doubles Championship for the fifth time as partners. Miss May Thom retained the Ladies' Singles Championship, and thus has won it three times. The Gentlemen's Singles Championship went to Glasgow. It was secured by A. Blair, Pollokshields, who had been in two previous finals. It is eighteen years since a Scotman won this premier event.

THE SKIN.

EFFECTIVE HOME MASSAGE HINTS.

[BY DONA G. MESSER.]

Every normal skin requires a cleansing cream or oil, a stimulant and a nourishing cream.

The best benefits and the quickest results come from the use of toilet preparations applied along the lines of the principal facial muscles. The directions given below will show just where those muscles lie and how they are reached.

When cleansing the face the tips of the fingers should be used to urge the cleansing preparation into the skin. Dab the forehead, chin, nose, and cheeks with this preparation. With a gentle, lifting, circular motion of the cushion parts of the fingers, smooth the cleanser into the skin. Begin with the chin, then move upward and outward in the same manner along the jaw bones toward the ear. Raising the fingers start on the chin again, and follow around the mouth. Pressing the fingers firmly in the centre of the forehead and continuing the circular movement, persuade the cleanser into the skin while moving the fingers around the brow, downward to the corner of the eyes. Dip the finger-tips into the cleanser, and, with a gentle pressing movement, smooth a fresh supply around the eyes. Move from the bridge of the nose. Next work downward on the nose and nostrils. To spread the cream on the cheeks continue the circular movement of the finger-tips, beginning at the corner of the mouth, moving upward to the cheek bones and outward to the temples. Then again raising the fingers, work from the nostrils outward to the ear. In this way the cleanser is thoroughly smoothed into the pores without stretching the skin.

It is most important that the movements of the neck reach the muscles themselves, as sagging muscles and flabby tissues first reveal themselves on the throat. Smooth the cream or lotion upward under the chin, and then around toward the back of the neck. The cleansing preparation may be removed with a soft cloth or tissue, following the direction of the movements when applying it.

After this scientific cleansing, the skin should be drenched with a refining and stimulating lotion. This lotion should be applied with a pad of cotton first squeezed out in cold or iced water, and then saturated with the lotion. Knead this preparation along the same lines, followed when cleansing. Press firmly on the contour, then move around the lip's over the cheeks, and brows, but when working beneath the eyes look upward and press gently. When the skin is thoroughly moistened with the lotion pat with gentle lifting pats.

When the circulation is well stimulated, smooth on the skin food. Use just a little cream on the fingers, gradually urge it into the skin, and frequently replenish the supply. Apply it generously under the eyes and under the chin, unless there is an inclination to a double chin. Use a kneading and patting motion.

MANNERISMS AND THE MAN.

SMALL DETAILS THAT REVEAL CHARACTER.

[BY HUGH MILLER.]

A man's hands have always been eloquent and undisguisable evidences of his character. But it is strange to note just what parts of a person express most. Strong impressions of fellow-travellers and well-dressed beggars can often be got from their coat shoulders. In business, five out of six times, a collar and tie are remarkable testimonies to a man's quality. You can tell little of a fellow's spiritual weight from his trousers or his waistcoat or his hat—hats are entirely unreliable—but have a second look at his neckwear!

Of all the ends I've met I've not known one who could arrange his tie really well. The thoroughly common end has a way of stretching a tie and fastening it with something. The beach-bounder and the City shark go for puff effects. Then there's the cravat of the shady legal gent and the super bat-a-wing bow of the night club pest.

In woman it's the shoes that count first. Hats may tell of taste, but boots bespeak breeding. That girl one knew at a seaside hotel. She lounged so gracefully and dangled a provocative ankle for one's enrapturement. Did she ever know how much her shoes told? She was a little "up-stage," but otherwise delightful. Perfectly soignée, exquisitely gloved, a frock that clung to just the right places, a slim circlet of gold on her champagne ankle. But there was something lower down that didn't quite—something—Her voice was purest Mayfair, but her feet just screamed of Balham.

Among men the feet of the actor are very tell-tale. When an actor only seems to have the skin of his part about him, watch his feet! Only good actors can stand well. The feet are the last parts with which a dramatic artist learns to act. Boots worn by Irving, Chevalier, and Waller soon took on marvellous character.

To-day, when the world smokes in many ways, and tobacco is in all sorts of shapes, much can be learned from a glance at the smokers' methods. One instinctively distrusts the man with the shifting pipe or the fiddling cigarette-smoker who sprays ash with an irritating flick. These are graceless and ungrateful fellows, and are unlike the man with the steady, straight pipe which stays alight and doesn't gurgle. Women trust him, men like him. He is found of children and fields and dogs; he sees jokes early; he also sees things through.

There is the smoker whose gear grows on him. He is a mean fellow with a slave's nature. He is often garrulous, and his ultimate vocation is watching a hole in the road. Then his pipe becomes a permanent part of his face. The same applies to another small-souled specimen who frequently gets into a first smoker for town at 10.35. His cigar has become his first feature.

Watch the very slim man with the very oval cigarette which moves very slowly. He smokes for decoration. His skin may be olive. He has his counterpart—a clinging lady of de luxe lounges and a boulevard toilette. Before you take her hand—which would tell you all you never can bring yourself to learn—you should shift your wad to your hip pocket.

NEW EL GRECO.

ON VIEW IN THE PRADO.

A very beautiful painting by El Greco is at present on view in the Prado Museum at Madrid. It is one of his earliest pictures and one of the most interesting painted by the great Cretan after his arrival in Spain from Italy.

It represents St. Lawrence, gridiron in hand, gazing with an almost morbid intensity skywards. As if offering a clue to his thoughts, in one corner of the painting, breaking through the background, is a charming group of the Virgin and Child, probably inspired by a knowledge of Correggio's work. Spanish critics see a relationship between this St. Lawrence and the St. Stephen of the famous "Burial of the Count of Orgaz" (a picture El Greco painted subsequently) and to the St. Sebastian in the Cathedral of Valencia.

It seems extraordinary that so fine a picture should have remained hidden so long. When Don Rodrigo de Castro, Archbishop of Seville, died in the year 1600 he left the "San Lorenzo" to the College of Monforte de Lemos, at Monforte in Galicia, of which he was the founder. It was placed in the higher portion of a reredos and there, hidden literally by the dust of ages, it remained till, last summer, Don Antonio Mendez Casal discovered it while inspecting the reredos.

The Duke of Alba, who amongst his many titles bears that of Count of Lemos and who is patron of the college, has had the painting restored and reframed by the staff of the Prado Museum. One of the most interesting points of the picture is the masterly technique of the gold and silver tissue dalmatic worn by the Saint.

Another new picture in the Prado of great value and beauty is a painting on wood by an unknown Spanish master of about the year 1480. The subject of this picture is considered to be unusual for the period: St. Michael vanquishing the Devil, brandishing the Cross and the Sword, surrounded by saints and devils and many symbolical figures. Before the Prado Museum purchased it, this picture was for many years in the Hospital of San Miguel at Zalza.

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CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE
COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars

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Single packages and small consignments received
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HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents,
Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed
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GENERAL FORGE PRODUCTS CO. OF CHINA,
SHANGHAI.

Manufacturers of

**BOLTS NUTS, RIVETS DOG SPIKES
FORGINGS, ETC.**

of Every Description and Size.

Can be Supplied according to

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
in Small or Large Quantities

Delivery within Two to Three Weeks.

Samples and Prices may be had on Application to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Apply—Import Dept. Tel. 781 Central.

St. George's Building.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th September
S.S. "WALTON HALL" ... 7th October

BOSTON NEW YORK & NEW ORLEANS
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

S.S. "ELMBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st September

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "KNOWSLEY HALL" ... 8th September
For MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.

MODERATE PASSAGE RATES TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "BURAT" ... Middle August
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Batavia, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Oshana, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. "LAOMEDON" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th August
S.S. "PELEUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Sept.
S.S. "MALVERNIAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Sept.
S.S. "TEUCER" ... via Suez Canal ... 23rd Sept.

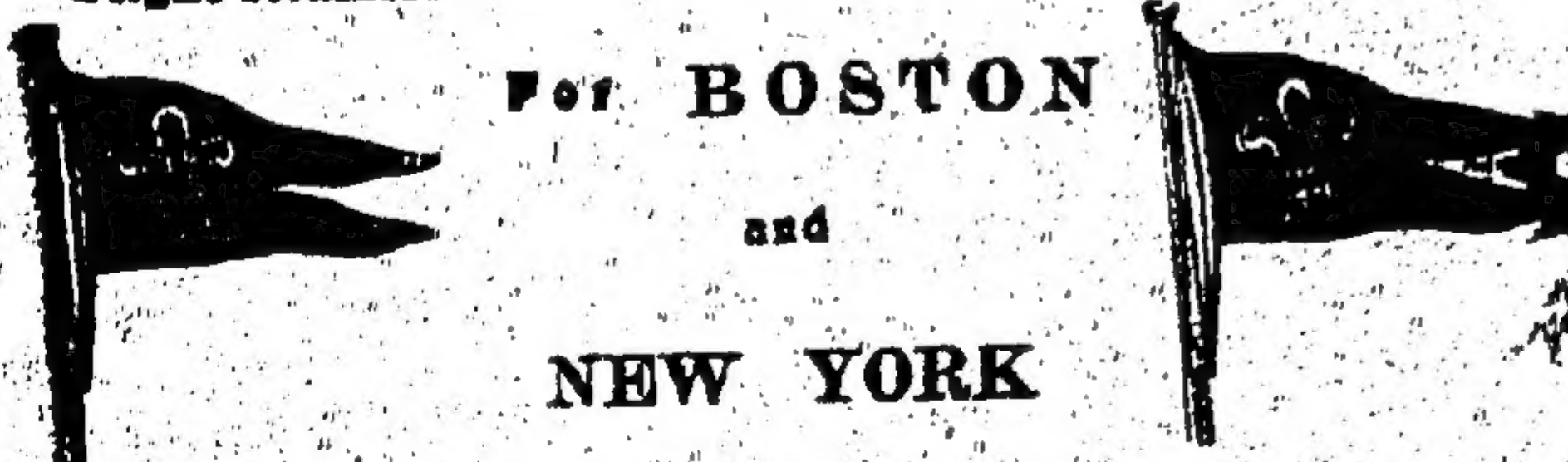
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR **THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.**
HONGKONG AND CANTON. **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



S.S. "GAILIC PRINCE" ... 2nd half Sept., 1925

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone Central 5107
Telegrams Furveston

(Incorporated in Great Britain)
King's Building.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD, HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in disintegrating from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, vitiating blood and skin disease, scurvy and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, psoriasis, dandruff, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

Single Price 2s. (higher remedy). The **VETARZO REMEDIES CO.**, Gospel Oak, W. London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else, or worse profit—do not accept it. Insist on having **VETARZO**. The genuine has words **VETARZO REMEDIES** on Government Stamp. Sold by Licensed Chemists.

P. & O. British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
SRI LANKA, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KIDDERPORE"	4,334	2nd Sept.	Marseilles, Casablanca, L'don., Antwerp & Hamburg
"HARKUNDA"	16,327	8th Sept. Noon	Marseilles & London
"JEYPORE"	4,316	17th Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KEYBER"	4,114	19th Sept.	Port Sudan, Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hall.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	24th Sept.	Singapore & Bombay
"KARMAIA"	4,128	1st Oct.	Marseilles, London & A'way.
"BOUDAN"	4,894	14th Oct.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,941	17th Oct.	Marseilles & London
"BIOGLIA"	4,811	28th Oct.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KHIVA"	4,126	31st Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,903	14th Nov.	Marseilles & London
"KALYAN"	4,144	28th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	4,935	10th Dec.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MOREA"	10,911	13th Dec.	Marseilles & London
"KASHGAR"	4,035	26th Dec.	Mars., London & Antwerp.
"MAUEDONIA"	11,039	1926	Marseilles & London
"KHYBER"	4,114	23rd Jan.	Marseilles, London, & A'way.
"DELTA"	4,067	4th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,941	6th Feb.	Marseilles & London

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TILAWA"	10,008	24th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	27th Oct.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TANDA"	4,968	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	4,003	7th Oct.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Nov.	do.
"TANDA"	4,968	2nd Dec.	do.
"ARAFURA"	4,000	6th Jan.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Feb.	do.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Singapore, Malacca, Cebu, Colombo, Penang, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (See Particulars, etc.)
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NAGPORE"	5,283	25th Aug. Noon	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KARMAIA"	4,128	4th Sept.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,008	8th Sept.	Kobe
"ARAFURA"	4,003	12th Sept.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Shanghai & Kobe
"BOUDAN"	4,894	18th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	21st Sept.	Kobe
"KHIVA"	4,126	2nd Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"BIOGLIA"	4,811	2nd Oct.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Oct.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,903	17th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	4,144	1st Nov.	do.
"TANDA"	4,968	7th Nov.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,911	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	4,935	14th Nov.	S'hai, Moji & Kobe
"KASHGAR"	4,035	28th Nov.	Shanghai & Kobe
"BOUDAN"	4,894	28th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"MAUEDONIA"	11,039	12th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"ARAFURA"	4,000	19th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	4,114	26th Dec.	Shanghai Moji & Kobe
"MALWA"	10,941	1926	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"DELTA"	4,067	9th Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	9th Jan.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels, measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
P. & O. Building, Cantonment Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 2 or 10 Days)

"HANCHING" ... Capt. W. B. Turnbull ... Wednesday, 2nd Prox. at Noon.
"For Amoy and Foochow, Calling at Amoy for Passengers only."

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elsie Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Passage and Return) by the same Steamer by the "HANCHING," "HAIKONG" and "HANCHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$50.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HOIHOW, HAIPHONG, HOIHOW & ... "KAYING" ... On 25th Aug., 11 a.m.
RANGOON ... "HUICHOW" ... On 28th Aug., 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN ... "PAKHUI" ... On 29th Aug., 10 a.m.
HONGAY ... "SUIYANG" ... On 1st Sept., 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI ...

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 22.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE SHIPPED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"CHANGTE"**

This Vessel will sail hence on her maiden voyage on
25th Sept., at 4 p.m.

MANILA, PORT RANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIAN PORTS.

THIS NEW VESSEL IS FITTED WITH THE FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
(Subject to Alteration)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Tel. C. 38.

Agents.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH**

LOADING FOR MANILA, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... Sails 2nd Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
\$56.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 25th Aug.
S.S. "GREATIA" (carg. only) ... Sails 10th Sept.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails 12th Sept.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 7th Sept.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails 31st Sept.

ITAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails 1st September
S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails 1st October

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

Telephone Central 1235.

Agents.

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M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamer.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailings for S'hai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PAUL LEGAT	1925	1925	1925
AMBOISE	1st Sept.	1st Sept.	1st Sept.
CHARENTAIS	15th Sept.	15th Sept.	15th Sept.
PORTOIS	29th Sept.	29th Sept.	29th Sept.
ANGKOR	13th Oct.	13th Oct.	13th Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A CLASS (1st Class) ... \$ 25.00. 00.
B CLASS (1st Class) ... \$ 25.00. 00.
C CLASS (2nd Class) ... \$ 15.00. 00.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

... loading for HAVRE, ANTWERP

... & DUNKIRK about

S.S. "YANG-TSE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive about 24th September.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

Telephone Central 740.
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

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